

Unit 7

This is where I live.

Scope and Sequence المحتوي والتسلسل

Vocabulary المفردات اللغوية	different environments: building, city, desert, forest, mountain, oasis, river, village environment: climate, temperature, fertile soil, crops, too hot, too cold, adapt
Language اللغة	- There were fields and rivers. - We looked at the space. - We played football on this street. - The room is too small.
Reading القراءة	A text about where people live and what they do
Writing الكتابة	About your first day at school
Speaking التحدث	Discussion about good places to live
Listening الاستماع	A dialogue about the Nile
Phonics الصوتيات	long vowels: /eɪ/ gave, /i:/ see, /aɪ/ my, /ou/ no
Life skills المهارات الحياتية	Resilience: of nature and the individual
Values القيم	Love of homeland
Issues and challenges القضايا والتحديات	Citizenship
Integrated cross-curriculum topics التكامل عبر موضوعات المنهج	Social studies: where humans live and why Math: simplifying fractions

Lesson 1

The Nile

SB P. 3 - 5

Vocabulary

the Nile	نهر النيل
place	مكان
country	دولة
Romania	رومانيا
population	عدد السكان
human	بشر - بشري

the moon	القمر
Australia	أستراليا
branch	فرع
building	مبنى
city	مدينة كبيرة
desert	صحراء

forest	غابة
mountain	جبل
oasis	واحة
river	نهر
village	قرية
Arctic regions	مناطق القطب الشمالي

Regular verbs

Present	مضارع	Past	ماضي
travel	يسافر	traveled	
live	يعيش	lived	

Irregular verbs

Present	مضارع	Past	ماضي
know	يعرف	knew	
have/has	يملك	had	

Expressions and Prepositions

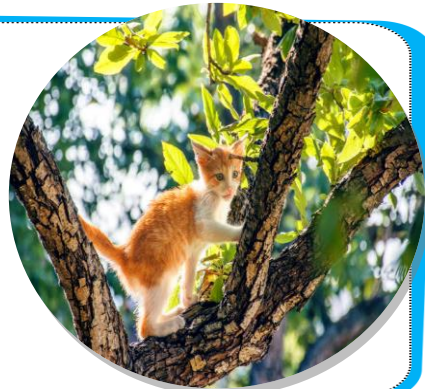
near the sea	بالقرب من البحر
travel through	يسافر عبر
four times	أربع مرات
the center of the earth	مركز الأرض
the widest	الأوسع - الأعرض

The World Capital of Cats	العاصمة العالمية للقطط
larger than	أكبر من
the shortest	الأقصر
the longest	الأطول
home for	موطن لـ

Did you know? SB (P. 3)

Did you know that the World Capital of Cats in Romania has a cat population that is four times larger than the human population?

هل تعلم أن العاصمة العالمية للقطط في رومانيا بها عدد من القطط أكبر بأربع مرات من عدد السكان.



Unit 7

Language Notes

1. How many: (كم العدد) تأتي مع الأسماء المعدودة

How many countries does the Nile travel through?

كم عدد الدول التي يسافر نهر النيل عبرها؟

2. Which of...?: (أي) للسؤال عن الاختيار

Which of these rivers is the Nile?

أي من هذه الأنهار هو نهر النيل؟

3. Why...?: (لماذا) للسؤال عن السبب

Why do people live in different environments?

لماذا يعيش الناس في بيئات مختلفة؟

4. the + adj. + est صيغة التفضيل العليا

The Nile is the longest river in the world.

نهر النيل هو أطول نهر في العالم.



Study the following:

1. Why is the Nile important? لماذا نهر النيل مهم؟

The Nile provides us with water, food and transportation. The Nile soil is rich and good for growing crops.

يوفر لنا النيل الماء والغذاء والمواصلات. تربة النيل غنية وجيدة لزراعة المحاصيل.

2. How many countries does the Nile travel through? What are they?

كم عدد الدول التي يسافر النيل عبرها؟ ما هي هذه الدول؟

The Nile travels through 11 countries. They are Ethiopia, Sudan, South Sudan, Egypt, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Eritrea and Kenya.

يسافر النيل عبر 11 دولة. وهم السودان. جنوب السودان. مصر. رواندا. تنزانيا. أوغندا. بروندي. جمهورية الكونغو الديمقراطية. إريتريا وكينيا.



Read and learn.

1. The Nile is the longest river in the world.
2. The Nile is about 6,670 kilometers long.
That's like traveling to the center of the earth.
3. The Nile has two branches in Egypt.



Look and read.



Did you know? SB P. 5

The Nile is home for different kinds of fish, birds and turtles. One of the planet's largest **reptiles**, the Nile crocodile, lives in it. It is between 3 to 5 meters long.

النيل موطن لأنواع مختلفة من الأسماك والطيور والسلاحف. يعيش فيه أحد أكبر الزواحف على كوكب الأرض، وهو تمساح النيل. ويتراوح طوله بين 3 و 5 أمتار.



Read and learn.

People who live in the **Arctic regions** spread out over eight countries: Canada, the United States (Alaska), Denmark (Greenland), Iceland, Russia, Sweden, Norway and Finland.

People who live in **deserts** usually live near a source of water. This is because to make their daily life easier. E.g. They live on the banks of rivers that flow through deserts or on **oases** واحات.

Activities On Lesson 1

1. Read and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The Nile crocodile is one of the planet's reptiles.
☐ a tiniest ☐ b smallest ☐ c largest ☐ d shortest
2. The Nile travels through countries.
☐ a 8 ☐ b 11 ☐ c 4 ☐ d 5
3. The Nile is the river in the world.
☐ a shortest ☐ b smallest ☐ c widest ☐ d longest
4. The Nile has branches in Egypt.
☐ a two ☐ b one ☐ c four ☐ d three
5. The Nile is about 6,670 long.
☐ a meters ☐ b kilometers ☐ c centimeters ☐ d millimeters
6. The is home for different kinds of fish, birds and turtles.
☐ a desert ☐ b Nile ☐ c city ☐ d mountain
7. The Nile soil is rich and for growing crops.
☐ a good ☐ b bad ☐ c harmful ☐ d unhealthy
8. The Nile provides us with , food and transportation.
☐ a chocolate ☐ b cakes ☐ c chips ☐ d water

2 Read and complete the dialogue with words from the box:

center - two - long - earth

Mona : What is the most important river in Egypt?

Sameh: The Nile is the most important river in Egypt.

Mona : How is it?

Sameh: It's is about 6,670 kilometers long.

Mona : Is that like traveling to the moon?

Sameh: No, that's like traveling to the of the

Mona : How many branches does the Nile have in Egypt?

Sameh: It has branches.

3 Supply the missing letters.



o_si_



mo_ntai_



ci__



m_o_



_uil_ing



ri_e_



_ore_t



d_se_t

4 Read and match.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. The Nile has | a. live near a source of water. |
| 2. The Nile crocodile is | b. two branches. |
| 3. People who live in deserts | c. between 3 to 5 meters long. |

5 Fill in the gaps from the list: (reptile - important - eight).

- The Nile is so
- People who live in the Arctic regions spread out over..... countries.
- The Nile crocodile is a

6 Look and write.



live - village



Nile - branches

Unit 7

7 Listen and write the words you hear. Then match.

1. e.....

2. A.....

3. t.....

4. r.....

5. c.....



8 Read and reorder to make sentences.

1. these - Nile - Which - is - of - rivers - the?

2. Nile - live - the - We - near.

3. is - The - longest - Nile - the - river.

9 Read and circle the odd one out.

1. river - sea - lake - kilometer

2. bird - snake - crocodile - turtle

3. Egypt - Sudan - cat - Uganda

4. village - live - travel - know

10 Punctuate.

how long is the Nile crocodile

.....

Lesson 2

CLIL: Social studies

SB P. 6 - 9

Definitions

climate	مناخ	the weather conditions of an area. الظروف الجوية العامة لمنطقة ما .
crop	محصول	the total amount collected of a plant. الكمية الإجمالية التي تم جمعها من النبات.
soil	تربة	the top layer of earth that plants grow. الطبقة العليا من الأرض التي تنمو فيها النباتات.
fertile	خصب	Fertile land or soil produces a lot of healthy plants. تنتج الأرض أو التربة الخصبة الكثير من النباتات الصحية.
adapt	يتأقلم	to change the way that you behave or think to fit a new situation. تغيير الطريقة التي تتصرف بها او تفكر بما يتناسب مع وضع جديد.

Vocabulary

temperature climate	مناخ معتدل
humans	بشر
teeth	أسنان
environment	بيئة
ice cream	آيس كريم
tongue	لسان
farmer	فلاح - فلاحه
nutrients	عناصر غذائية
friendly	ودود
woman	امرأة
man	رجل
temperature	درجة الحرارة
village	قرية
fertile soil	تربة خصبة
water pipes	أنابيب مياه
tall x short	طويل x قصير

Inuit people	شعب الاسكيمو
almost	تقريبا
often	غالبا
usually	عادة
around	حوالي
coffee	قهوة
market	سوق
easily	بسهولة
easy	سهل
nice	لطيف
great	رائع - عظيم
room	غرفة
shoes	حذاء
mountain	جبل
hard	صعب
high x low	مرتفع x منخفض

Arctic region	منطقة قطبية شمالية
anywhere	في أي مكان
somewhere	مكان ما
difficult	صعب
freezer	الفريزر
polar	قطبي
weather	طقس
neighbor	جار
special	خاص - مميز
desert	صحراء - صحراوي
Bedouin people	البدو
oasis	واحة
farmland	أرض زراعية
Africa	أفريقيا
near	بالقرب من
late x early	متأخر x مبكر

Unit 7

Regular verbs

Present	مضارع	Past ماضي
need	يحتاج	needed
help	يساعد	helped
learn	يتعلم	learned
boil	يغلي	boiled
adapt	يتكيف	adapted
like	يحب	liked
live	يعيش	lived
transport	ينقل	transported

Irregular verbs

Present	مضارع	Past ماضي
drink	يشرب	drank
grow	ينمو - يزرع	grew
burn	يحترق	burnt/burned
eat	يأكل	ate
hurt	يؤلم - يخرج	hurt
freeze	يتجمد	froze
sell	يبيع	sold
build	يبني	built

Expressions and Prepositions

look for	يبحث عن	good for	جيد لـ
too hot	حار جدا (للغاية)	come together	تأتي معا
too cold	بارد جدا (للغاية)	around us	حولنا

Language Notes

1. good at + (verb + ing) / noun:

جيد في

Humans are **good at** adapting to live in different environments.

يُحيد البشر التكيف مع العيش في بيئات مختلفة.

She is **good at** science.

هي جيدة في مادة العلوم.

2. help + object مفعول + inf.:

يساعد + مفعول + مصدر

Water **helps** our crops grow.

يساعد الماء محاصيلنا علي النمو.

3. too + adjective صفة: صفة + للغاية / (أكثر من اللازم)

I can't drink that coffee. It's **too hot**.

لا أستطيع أن أشرب تلك القهوة. إنها ساخنة جدا.



Reading

Reading. SB P. 6

Why do we live where we do?

Humans can live almost anywhere, but we often look for three things: **climate**, water, and soil.

People like a **temperature climate**, somewhere that's not **too hot** and not **too cold**.

- We need water to drink and to help our crops grow.
- We need **fertile soil**, so the **crops** have lots of nutrients.
- These three things often come together. Places with water usually have fertile soil and a temperature climate.

As humans, we are very good at **adapting** to live in the environment around us.

Humans can learn to live in the most difficult **environments** on earth. **Inuit** people live in the **Arctic regions**, where temperatures can be around -40 °C (a freezer is only around -18°C). **Bedouin** people live in the **desert** where the temperatures can be around 50°C.



Read and learn.

1. I can't drink that coffee. It's **too hot**. It'll burn my tongue.
2. I can't eat that ice cream. It's **too cold**. It hurts my teeth.
3. The polar climate is very cold. The desert climate is very hot. The **temperature climate** is not hot and not cold.
4. Every year the farmer sells her **crops** in the market.
5. He likes the cold and he likes the hot weather. He **adapts** very easily.
6. We live near the river and there are lots of trees all around us. The weather is nice and our neighbors are very friendly. It's a great **environment**.
7. We can build water **pipes** in the desert to transport water.

Unit 7

Did you know?

°C is short for "degree Celsius". Water freezes at 0 °C and boils at 100°C.

"°C" هي اختصار لـ "درجة مئوية". يتجمد الماء عند درجة حرارة 0 (صفر) درجة مئوية ويغلي عند 100 درجة مئوية.

Look at the pictures.

Are they easy or difficult environments for people to live in?
Why? Share your idea with a partner.



An oasis
in Egypt.

This is an oasis.

This is a good environment
for people. There is water,
sun, and fertile soil.



A desert
in Africa.



A farmland
near
the Nile.



A village near
a mountain.



An Arctic region

Activities

On Lesson 2

1 Read and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. People often look for climate, water and when they find somewhere to live.
 (a) oil (b) soil (c) foil (d) boil
2. Inuit and Bedouin people are
 (a) special (b) general (c) usual (d) ordinary
3. Humans are good at to live in any environment.
 (a) adapt (b) adapts (c) adapted (d) adapting
4. A climate is not too hot and not too cold.
 (a) desert (b) temperature (c) polar (d) Arctic
5. A climate is too hot.
 (a) desert (b) temperature (c) polar (d) Arctic
6. A climate is too cold.
 (a) desert (b) temperature (c) polar (d) Bedouin
7. We need to drink.
 (a) sand (b) water (c) soil (d) wood
8. Water helps our crops
 (a) growing (b) grows (c) for growing (d) grow
9. We need fertile soil, so crops have lots of
 (a) salt (b) insects (c) nutrients (d) rocks
10. Places with water usually have a climate.
 (a) hot (b) desert (c) polar (d) temperature
11. Inuit people live in the regions.
 (a) desert (b) hot (c) sunny (d) Arctic
12. The temperature can be around in the desert.
 (a) 8°C (b) 50°C (c) -18°C (d) -50°C

Unit 7

13. The temperature can be around in the Arctic regions.
a 60°C **b** 50°C **c** -40°C **d** 40°C
14. Every year the farmer sells her in the market.
a clothes **b** crops **c** cups **d** cards
15. Humans can live anywhere, they very easily.
a adapt **b** adopt **c** add **d** adept
16. The weather is nice and our neighbors are very friendly.
It's a great
a crop **b** adopt **c** environment **d** soil

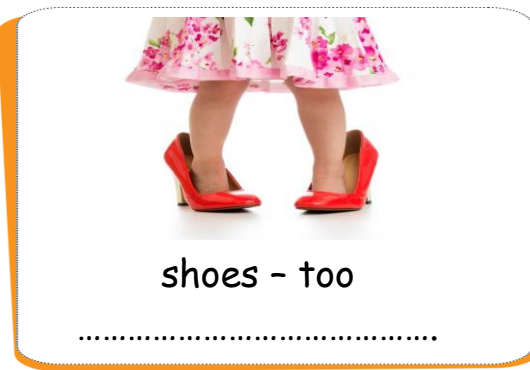
2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (too + adj.)

1. The weather is I have to wear a coat.
a too hot **b** too cold **c** too short **d** too small
2. I can't wear that dress. It's
a too easy **b** too nice **c** too small **d** too good
3. I can't drink that tea. It's
a too hot **b** too cold **c** too good **d** too great
4. I didn't write the lesson. I was
a too late **b** too early **c** very early **d** too clever
5. I couldn't answer the test. It was
a too easy **b** too nice **c** too hard **d** very easy

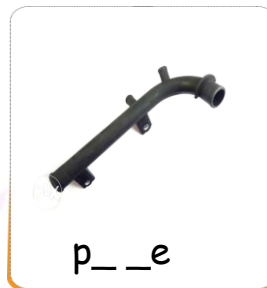
3 Read and reorder to make sentences.

1. a - People - climate - like - temperature.
.....
2. live - the - people- in - Bedouin - desert.
.....
3. fertile - water - soil - Places - have - with.
.....

4 Look and write.



5 Supply the missing letters.



6 Read the passage and answer the questions.

Humans can live almost anywhere, but we often look for three things: climate, water, and soil. People like a temperature climate, somewhere that's not too hot and not too cold. We need water to drink and to help our crops grow. We need fertile soil, so the crops have lots of nutrients. These three things often come together. Places with water usually have fertile soil and a temperature climate.

A. Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

1. Humans can't live anywhere. (.....)
2. People like a temperature climate. (.....)
3. We need fertile soil. (.....)

B. Answer the following questions:

4. What does a temperature climate mean?

.....

5. What do places with water usually have?

.....

Unit 7

7 Read and circle the odd one out.

1. room - hot - cold - big
2. adapt - live - shoes - sell
3. desert - nice - oasis - village
4. man - woman - girl - like
5. America - Africa - sun - Egypt

8 Look and write a paragraph of FOUR (4) sentences.

.....

.....

.....

.....



9 Fill in the gaps from the list:

too hot - pipes - boils - sun - freezes - too small

1. Water at 0°C.
2. Water at 100°C.
3. I can't put the cupboard in the room. It's
4. The weather is I'm thirsty.
5. There is water,, and fertile soil in an oasis.
6. We can build water in the desert to transport water.

10 Punctuate.

bedouin people are special

.....

Lesson 3

A Short Story About Grandpa

SB P. 10 - 13

Definitions

truck شاحنة	a large road vehicle for carrying things from place to place مركبة طريق كبيرة لنقل الأشياء من مكان إلى آخر
wonder يتعجب	to want to know something or try to understand the reason for something. أن تريد معرفة شيء ما أو محاولة فهم سبب شيء ما
dig يحفّر	to break up and move soil using a tool, a machine, or your hands. أن تفتت التربة وتحركها باستخدام أداة أو آلة أو يديك
bury يدفن	to put a dead body or something into the ground أن تضع جثة أو شيء ما في الأرض

Vocabulary

right x left يمين X يسار	old x new قديم X جديد	inside x outside داخل X خارج
story قصة	excited متحمس - فرح	football كرة القدم
grandpa جد	quiet هادئ	friend صديق
then في ذلك الحين	road طريق	space مساحة - مكان
grass عشب	smile ابتسامة	face وجه
metal معدن - معدني	curious فضولي	Let's + inf. هيا/دعونا
visitor زائر	house منزل	today اليوم
subject مادة دراسية	games ألعاب	easy سهل

Regular verbs

Present	مضارع	Past	ماضي
play	يلعب	played	
live	يعيش	lived	
look	ينظر	looked	
walk	يمشي	walked	
wonder	يتعجب - يتساءل	wondered	
cross	يعبر	crossed	
start	يبدأ	started	
bury	يدفن	buried	
want	يريد	wanted	
study	يدرس - يذاكر	studied	

Irregular verbs

Present	مضارع	Past	ماضي
find	يجد	found	
grow up	يكبر	grew up	
am/is	يكون للمفرد	was	
are	يكونوا للجمع	were	
say	يقول	said	
dig	يحفّر	dug	
have	يملك - يمتلك	had	
sit down	يجلس	sat down	
feel	يشعر	felt	
put	يضع	put	

Unit 7

Expressions and Prepositions

pull (pulled) out	يقتلع	box of memories	صندوق الذكريات
on this street	في هذا الشارع	look at	ينظر إلي
get (got) up	يستيقظ	on your way home	في طريقك للبيت
do homework	يقوم بأداء الواجب المنزلي	started +verb+ing	بدأ
the Colossi of Memnon	تمثالا ممنون	from all around the world	من كل أنحاء العالم

Reading

Reading. SB P. 10

What does Grandpa find?

Grandpa and his box of memories

'Look, this was my street.' Grandpa was very excited. We were in the village where he grew up. It is near the Colossi of Memnon.



'It was very quiet when I lived here,' said Grandpa. 'Now, there are lots of visitors from all around the world.'

'That's where my friend lived. We played football on this street. There were no cars then.'

Grandpa looked right and left, and he crossed the road.

The road had lots of trucks and cars.

'And this,' he said 'is where I lived.' We looked at the space. there was no house. There was only grass and one big tree.

'Hmm, I wonder. It was so many years ago...' Grandpa looked at the tree.

Grandpa walked to the tree. He looked at the ground. Then he started digging. He pulled out an old, metal box. He had a big smile on his face.



'Look!' he said. He was very excited.

'We were eight years old when we buried this. Let's sit down and look inside the box.'

'Yes, please,' I said. 'I'm very curious!'

Answer the following questions: SB P. 11

1. Where is Grandpa's village?
.....
2. How did Grandpa feel when he saw his old street?
.....
3. How did he feel when he found the box? How do you know?
.....
4. How did Grandpa know where to look for the box?
.....

Read and learn.

1. The **Colossi of Memnon** are in the west of the modern city of **Luxor**. They are 3,400 years old.
2. Grandpa's village **was** very quiet. Now, there **are** a lot of people.
3. There **were** no cars in the past. Now, there **are** a lot of trucks and cars.
4. Grandpa **was** eight years old when he buried the box of memories. Now, Grandpa **is** very old.



Grammar Focus?



Past Simple Tense

زمن الماضي البسيط

We form the Past Simple Tense with the subject and the main verb.

In the affirmative sentences

We form the past simple of regular verbs with the ending (-ed).

يتكون زمن الماضي البسيط من الفاعل والفعل الرئيسى. في صيغة الإثبات ينتهي الفعل بالنهاية (ed).



I **lived** in a village.

We **played** football.

Spelling rules

We form the **Past Simple** of regular verbs as follows:

نكون صيغة الفعل في زمن الماضي البسيط للأفعال المنتظمة كالآتي:

When a verb ends in (-e), we only add (-d).

إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف (-e) فقط نضيف حرف (-d).

like → liked

live → lived

bake → baked

When a verb ends in (-y) and before that there is a vowel, we take off the (-y) and add (-ied).

إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف (-y) مسبق بحرف ساكن نحذف (-y) ونضيف (-ied).

study → studied

bury → buried

carry → carried

But if there is a vowel before the (-y), we just add (-ed).

ولكن إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف (-y) مسبق بحرف متحرك فقط نضيف (-ed).

stay → stayed

play → played

enjoy → enjoyed



If a verb has only one syllable, ends in a consonant and before that consonant there is a single vowel, we double the final consonant before adding (-ed).

إذا انتهى الفعل ذو المقطع الواحد بحرف ساكن مسبق بحرف متحرك نضاعف الحرف الساكن قبل إضافة (-ed).

stop → stopped step → stepped clap → clapped

But if the verb ends in (-w or -x), the final consonant is not doubled.

ولكن إذا انتهى الفعل بإحدى الحروف (w أو x) لا نضاعف الحرف الساكن.

snow → snowed fix → fixed mix → mixed

We do not form the **past simple** of irregular verbs by adding (-ed).
Each irregular verb has its own form of the past simple.

لا نكون زمن الماضي البسيط بالنسبة للأفعال الغير منتظمة بإضافة (-ed) ولكن لها شكل خاص.



Grandpa **found** a box.

He **saw** his old street.

In the negative, we use this form

(... مصدر الفعل. inf. + not (n't) + did + الفاعل Subject)



He **pulled out** the old box.

(affirmative مثبت)

He **didn't/did not pull out** the old box.

(negative منفي)

In the question,

We form the past simple by putting (Did) at the beginning of the question before the subject and the bare infinitive.

نكون زمن الماضي البسيط في صيغة السؤال بإضافة (Did) في بداية السؤال قبل الفاعل والفعل المصدر.

Did he feel happy?

Did you visit an oasis?



Unit 7

In short answers,


We use (**did/ didn't**) on their own. We don't repeat the verb.

 A: Did you climb the mountain?

B: Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

In Wh- question, we use this form

(**Question word (What)** + **did** + **subject** + **inf.** مصدر الفعل + الفاعل).

 What did he find yesterday? He found the box of memories.


Use

We use the **Past Simple** to talk about:

نستخدم زمن الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن:

Something that happened at a particular time in the past.

حدث وقع في فترة معينة في الماضي.

 She **sold** her crops last week.

Actions that started and finished in the past.

أحداث بدأت وانتهت في الماضي.

 Last Friday our class **went** to Luxor.

Time expressions التعبيرات الزمنية

We often use the following **time expressions** with the past simple:

غالباً نستخدم التعبيرات الزمنية الآتية مع زمن الماضي البسيط:

yesterday, yesterday **morning**, today, last (**night, week, weekend, month, year**), **ten years** ago, in 2018, on **November 9th**, etc.

 I **had** breakfast an hour **ago**.

We **visited** the museum **yesterday**.

He **got up** at six o'clock **today**.



These expressions usually go at the beginning or at the end of the sentence.

تأتي التعبيرات الزمنية عادة في بداية أو نهاية الجملة.

 We **stayed** at home **last night** and **watched** TV.

We **visited** our grandpa **last week**.

Activities

On Grammar

1 Underline the correct words in brackets. (Structure).

- We football on this streets ten years ago.
☐ a play ☐ b plays ☐ c played ☐ d are playing
- He in the village last weekend.
☐ a are ☐ b were ☐ c was ☐ d is
- What you find yesterday?
☐ a do ☐ b does ☐ c was ☐ d did
- She didn't to the party last night.
☐ a came ☐ b comes ☐ c come ☐ d coming
- I English an hour ago.
☐ a studied ☐ b studies ☐ c study ☐ d studying
- you get up early today?
☐ a Do ☐ b Did ☐ c Does ☐ d Are
- There no cars in the past.
☐ a was ☐ b is ☐ c are ☐ d were
- He was eight years old when he the box.
☐ a buries ☐ b buried ☐ c burying ☐ d bury

2 Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

- She goes to the village every week. (last)

- Did you go to the market? (Yes)

- I played video games today. (not)

- He bought bread on his way home. (What)

3 Correct the mistakes.

- Does you stay at a hotel yesterday?

- Karim walk to school today.

- We played in the park and we feel happy last weekend.

Activities

On Lesson 3

1 Read and choose the correct answer: (Vocabulary).

- Grandpa's village was very
 (a) noisy (b) crowded (c) cold (d) quiet
- The Colossi of Memnon are in the west of
 (a) Cairo (b) Luxor (c) Tanta (d) Alexandria
- Grandpa was years old when he buried the box of memories.
 (a) six (b) twenty (c) eight (d) fifteen
- Now, there are trucks and cars.
 (a) no (b) a lot of (c) not (d) few
- Grandpa felt when he saw his old street.
 (a) excited (b) sad (c) angry (d) cross
- Grandpa's village is near the
 (a) pyramids (b) sphinx
 (c) citadel (d) Colossi of Memnon
- Grandpa and his friend played football on the
 (a) club (b) park (c) street (d) playground
- Grandpa walked to the tree and started
 (a) crying (b) digging (c) playing (d) sleeping
- Grandpa pulled an old, metal box.
 (a) out (b) at (c) in (d) to
- Now, there are lots of from all around the world.
 (a) trees (b) boxes (c) grass (d) visitors

2 Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

- We are studying math now. (an hour ago)

- I got up at seven o'clock. (When)

- They looked at the space. (not)

- Did you go to the river? (Yes)

3 Read and reorder to make sentences.

1. right - **Grandpa** - left - and - looked.

2. is - village - **Where** - Grandpa's?

4 Read and choose the correct answer: (Structure)

1. How Grandpa feel when he found the box?

- a** does **b** did **c** do **d** is

2. Did you cross the road? No, we

- a** did **b** don't **c** do **d** didn't

3. What did they for?

- a** looks **b** looked **c** looking **d** look

4. We the Colossi of Memnon last month.

- a** see **b** sees **c** saw **d** seeing

5. It was very quiet when he in the village.

- a** lived **b** lives **c** living **d** live

6. Grandpa walk to the tree? Yes, he did.

- a** Does **b** Do **c** Is **d** Did

5 Correct the mistakes.

1. They **see** a farmland last week.

2. We were in the village where he **grows** up.

3. Hana **digs** a hole yesterday.

6 Look and write.



Grandpa - excited



found - box

Unit 7

7 Supply the missing letters.



tr_c_



ro_ _



d_ _



_ra_s

8 Read and match:

- | | |
|----------|--|
| 1 truck | a to want to know something |
| 2 wonder | b to put a dead body or something into the ground |
| 3 dig | c a large road vehicle |
| 4 bury | d to break up and move soil using a tool, a machine, or your hands |

9 Fill in the gaps from the list:

metal - was - Luxor - had

- Grandpa's village is in
- The road lots of trucks and cars.
- Grandpa pulled out an old, box.
- There one big tree.

10 Look and write a paragraph of **FOUR (4)** sentences.

.....

.....

.....

.....



Lesson 4

A Short Story

SB P. 14 - 17

Definitions

hole حفرة - ثقب	an opening in something	فتحة في شيء ما
delighted سعيد - مسرور	very pleased	سعيد جدا
pleased سعيد	happy about something	سعيد بشيء ما
moral عبرة - أخلاق	the value you learn from a story you read or from a situation in life	القيمة التي تتعلمها من قصة قرأتها أو من موقف في الحياة

Vocabulary

mouse (mice) فأر (فئران)	city mouse فأر المدينة	incredibly بشكل لا يصدق
country mouse فأر الريف	loud x quiet عالي x هادئ	simpler version أبسط صورة
grass عشب	excited متحمس - فرح	bright ساطع
seeds بذور	exciting مثير	lights أضواء
smoke دخان	stars نجوم	noise ضوضاء
sound صوت (شيء/حيوان)	suddenly فجأة	smell رائحة
voice صوت (صادر من الحنجرة)	bread خبز	corner زاوية
pretty جميلة	life الحياة	food طعام
beginning بداية	value قيمة	stage مرحلة
middle منتصف	situation موقف	numerator بسط
end نهاية	different مختلف	denominator مقام
fraction كسر	scared خائف	

Expressions and Prepositions

Why don't you come...? لم لا تأتي...؟	There's no reason to wait. لا يوجد سبب للانتظار.
Thank you. شكر لك.	full of مملئ بـ
run away يهرب	stopped + verb+ing توقف ...
catch a train يلحق بالقطار	just as عندما
go back to يعود إلى	better than أفضل من
the same as كمثّل	Label the... صنف - قم بتسمية الـ ...

Unit 7

Regular verbs

Present	مضارع	Past ماضي
visit	يزور	visited
stop	يتوقف	stopped
wait	ينتظر	waited
start	يبدأ	started
cover	يغطي	covered
rain	تمطر	rained
prepare	يجهز - يستعد	prepared
live	يريد	lived
learn	يدرس - يذاكر	learned
like	يحب	liked

Irregular verbs

Present	مضارع	Past ماضي
give	يعطي	gave
say	يقول	said
know	يعرف	knew
come	يأتي	came
see	يري	saw
catch	يلحق	caught
run	يجري	ran
feel	يشعر	felt
think	يعتقد	thought
read	يقرأ	read

Reading



Reading. SB P. 14

City Mouse and Country Mouse

The city mouse visited the country mouse in his **hole** in the ground.

The country mouse was **pleased**. He **gave** his friend grass and seeds.

The city mouse said. 'Thank you. **You know**, the city is pretty and full of bright lights, why don't you come and see?

The country mouse was **delighted** and very **excited**.

The city mouse stopped eating and said, 'There's no reason to wait. We can **catch a train** at eight.'

The two friends ran to the train, just as it started to rain.

In the city, the smoke from the cars covered the stars and the noise was incredibly loud. Country mouse was scared. He wasn't prepared for so many new sounds and smells.



Suddenly, a cat's voice said, 'Hmm, two, two **mice** and some bread.'
'Run, run, run' said the city mouse. They ran around the **corner**.
The country mouse said, 'Thank you my friend, the city is exciting, but it's time for me to go back to the country and back to where life is good for me.'

Answer the following questions: SB P. 15

1. Where did the country mouse live?
.....
2. What food did the country mouse give the city mouse?
.....
3. Why did the mice have to run away?
.....
4. How do you think the city mouse felt about country life?
.....
5. What does the country mouse think of the city mouse's life?
.....
6. Did you like the story? Why or why not?
.....
7. What is the moral of the story? Look and choose.
 - a. The city is better than the country.
 - b. The country is better than the city.
 - c. Different people like different things.
8. Think and write. What are the three stages of the story?
Beginning:
Middle:
End:

Pronunciation

Long and short vowels



نطق الحروف المتحركة

الحروف المتحركة : هناك نوعان من الحروف المتحركة:

1) الحروف المتحركة القصيرة

الحرف	النطق	أمثلة		
		Front	Middle	Back
Aa	ينطق مثل الالف المد في اللغة العربية	at	mat	pasta
Ee	ينطق مثل الكسرة المخففة	element	met	she
Ii	ينطق مثل الكسرة المشددة	ill	bill	anti
Oo	ينطق مثل الضمة الخفيفة	of	top	motto
Uu	ينطق مثل الفتحة (مع فتح الفم) أو الضم	umbrella	bun	Honolulu

لاحظ التراكيب التالية:

2) الحروف المتحركة الطويلة

/ei/	/i:/	/ai/	/ou/
تنطق (ايه) او ياء	تنطق مثل (الياء) مثل الكسرة الطويلة	تنطق (آي)	تنطق (او)
wait	see	my	no
train	seeds	mice	hole
gave	pleased	excited	know
rain	feel	delighted	smoke

Check point

Make sentences using words with the long vowel sound:

1. /ei/ gave

Wait, there's a train at eight.

2. /i:/ see

.....

3. /ai/ my

.....

4. /ou/ no

.....



CLIL: Maths

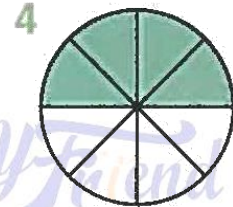
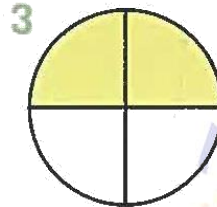
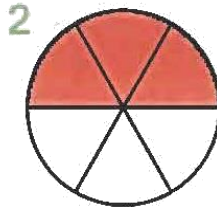
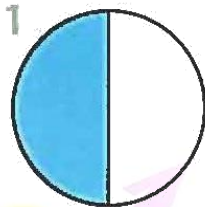


Label the *numerator* and *denominator*

$\frac{1}{2}$



Look and match the fractions to the pictures



$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{6}$ $\frac{4}{8}$



Read and answer

- 1 $\frac{2}{4}$ is bigger than / smaller than / the same as $\frac{4}{8}$.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ is bigger than / smaller than / the same as $\frac{3}{6}$.

- 2 Which fraction is a simpler version of $\frac{10}{40}$?
- a $\frac{1}{2}$ b $\frac{2}{3}$ c $\frac{1}{4}$

Tip!

We can make a fraction simpler by dividing a numerator and denominator by the same number.

$$\frac{10}{40} \quad 10 \div 10 = 1 \quad 40 \div 10 = 4 \quad \frac{10}{40} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Activities On Lesson 4

1 Listen and circle the words with the short vowel.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| a. ill - eel | b. meet - met |
| c. top - smoke | d. bun - tune |

2 Listen and circle the words with the long vowel.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| a. feel - fell | b. rain - run |
| c. hole - of | d. mice - dig |

3 Read and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- The city mouse visited the country mouse in his
☐ a hat ☐ b hotel ☐ c hall ☐ d hole
- The country mouse was
☐ a sad ☐ b pleased ☐ c angry ☐ d cross
- The country mouse gave his friend grass and
☐ a seeds ☐ b meat ☐ c cakes ☐ d cheese
- The is pretty and full of bright lights.
☐ a country ☐ b village ☐ c city ☐ d farm
- 'Delighted' means very
☐ a bad ☐ b pleased ☐ c sad ☐ d noisy
- A is an opening in something.
☐ a hall ☐ b hail ☐ c hell ☐ d hole
- A is the value you learn from a story you read.
☐ a hole ☐ b light ☐ c moral ☐ d corner
- There is smoke in the
☐ a city ☐ b country ☐ c village ☐ d farm
- The noise was incredibly
☐ a low ☐ b quiet ☐ c loud ☐ d calm
- The two mice ran around the
☐ a river ☐ b corner ☐ c lake ☐ d sea

4 Read and complete the dialogue with words from the box:

is - mall - bright - city

Hala : Do you like living in the country or the city?

Maya: I like living in the

Hala : Why?

Maya: Because it is pretty and full of lights.

Hala : Is there loud noise in the city?

Maya: Yes, there

Hala : What is your favorite place in the city?

Maya: My favorite place is the shopping

5 Read and circle the odd one out.

1. delighted - life - excited - pleased

2. bread - start - stop - catch

3. cat - mouse - dog - run

4. car - train - happy - bus

6 Read and reorder to make sentences.

1. was - **Country** - scared - mouse.

.....

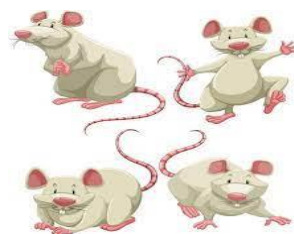
2. a train - can - eight - **We** - catch - at.

.....

7 Look and write.



city - lights



There - four

Unit 7

8 Supply the missing letters.



tr_i_



ous



ra__



_mo_e



s_e_s



e_ci_ed

9 Read the passage and answer the questions.

The city mouse visited the country mouse in his hole in the ground. The country mouse was pleased. He gave his friend grass and seeds. The city mouse said, 'Thank you. You know, the city is pretty and full of bright lights, why don't you come and see? The country mouse was delighted and very excited. The city mouse stopped eating and said, 'There's no reason to wait. We can catch a train at eight.' The two friends ran to the train, just as it started to rain.

A. Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

1. The country mouse wasn't happy. (.....)
2. The country mouse gave his friend grass and seeds. (.....)
3. The city isn't pretty. (.....)

B. Answer the following questions:

4. Where did the country mouse live?

.....

5. How did the two mice go to the city?

.....

Lessons 5&6

Writing

SB P. 18 - 20

Vocabulary

children	أطفال	T-shirt	تي شيرت	classroom	فصل
Aswan	أسوان	pants	بنطلون	teacher	معلم - معلمة
blue	أزرق	backpack	حقيبة ظهر	called	يدعي - يسمي
gray	رمادي	shoes	حذاء	kind	طيب - عطوف
black	أسود	gate	بوابة	math	رياضيات
nervous	عصبي	family	أسرة	before	قبل
town	بلدة - مدينة صغيرة	history	تاريخ	mom	أم
modern	حديث	project	مشروع	dad	أب
noisy	مزعج	photo	صورة فوتوغرافية	grandma	جدة
electricity	كهرباء	quieter	أهدأ	shoe store	متجر أحذية
old x new	قديم x جديد	shopping area	منطقة تسوق	neighborhood	حي - جوار
		shopping mall	مركز تسوق	gas car	سيارة تعمل بالغاز

Regular verbs

Present	مضارع	Past	ماضي
remember	يذكر	remembered	
stay	يبقى	stayed	
carry	يحمل	carried	
cry	يبكي - يصرخ	cried	
ask	يسأل	asked	
work	يعمل	worked	
use	يستخدم	used	

Irregular verbs

Present	مضارع	Past	ماضي
sit	يجلس	sat	
see	يري	saw	
wear	يرتدي	wore	
write	يكتب	wrote	
do	يفعل	did	
speak	يتحدث	spoke	
drive	يقود	drove	

Expressions and Prepositions

first day of school	أول يوم في المدرسة	put on = wear	يرتدي
say (said) goodbye	يقول وداعا	next to	جانب - بجوار
play with toys	يلعب بالألعاب	It was fun	كان متعا
the next day	اليوم التالي	write notes	يكتب ملاحظات
think about	يفكر في	then and now	حينئذ ولآن
find out	يكشف	as much as possible	بقدر المستطاع
much cleaner	أنظف بكثير	on Saturdays	أيام السبت
do research	يقوم بعمل بحث	old x new	قديم x جديد

Listen and read. SB P. 18

My first day of school by Younis

I remember my first day of school. I was six years old, and I lived in Aswan. I was very nervous. I liked staying at home with my family. I wanted to play with my toys, I didn't want to go to school.

I put on a blue T-shirt, gray pants, and black shoes. I carried my backpack. Mom and I walked to school.

At the school gate, I wanted to cry. I said goodbye and I walked into the classroom. The teacher asked me to sit next to a boy called Marwan.

The teacher was very kind. we studied math and played games; it was fun!

The next day, I wasn't nervous. I was excited. I wanted to see my new friend, Marwan. I wanted to learn math and I wanted to go to school.



Answer the questions. Read and check.

1. How old was Younis ?
.....
2. Where did Younis live?
.....
3. What did Younis wear?
.....
- 4 What did Younis want to do before his first day?
.....
- 5 What did Younis think about the teacher?
.....
- 6 Who was Marwan?
.....

Do you remember your first day of school? Write some notes

What did you wear?

How did you feel?

Describe the teacher. Was he/she kind?

Did you like your first day?

Did you want to go back to school the next day?

Use your notes to write about

Your first day of school.
Write 4-6 sentences in your notebook

I remember my first day of school...



Writing Tip!

When we write notes, we use key words.

We do not write sentences.

We can use our notes to plan writing.

عندما نكتب الملاحظات، نستخدم الكلمات الرئيسية.
نحن لا نكتب الجمل. يمكننا استخدام ملاحظتنا للتخطيط للكتابة.

Project

Think and say.

Think about your town/ neighborhood. Was it the same when your mom and dad were children? What was different?

Look and read.

What is different now in Seleem's town?

My town then and now

We are doing a history project in school about our town. We looked at old photos. We spoke to our older neighbors to find out as much as possible.



Grandma says that her mom and dad drove cars like this. All the cars were gas cars. They were very noisy.



Now we have a car that uses electricity and gas; it's much cleaner and quieter.

Our town has a shopping area, but it was very old. Dad worked in a shoe store on Saturdays.

Today we have a big modern shopping mall, but I don't like shopping! I want to play football.



Read and say. Answer the questions.

How did Seleem do research?

Why does Seleem like modern cars?

Do some research and write about your neighborhood?

How were the buildings different in the past?

What are the buildings like today?

Activities

On Lessons 5&6

1 Read and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Children are years old when they start school.
☐ a nine ☐ b two ☐ c ten ☐ d six
2. I lived in
☐ a backpack ☐ b Aswan ☐ c T-shirt ☐ d blue
3. I want to play toys.
☐ a to ☐ b at ☐ c with ☐ d of
4. I don't like going to school. I liked staying at with my family.
☐ a classroom ☐ b school ☐ c home ☐ d library
5. He put a blue T-shirt and gray plants.
☐ a at ☐ b in ☐ c of ☐ d on
6. We go to school on foot. We to school.
☐ a cycle ☐ b walk ☐ c fly ☐ d drive
7. Younis sat next Marwan.
☐ a at ☐ b on ☐ c to ☐ d of
8. Our teacher was very He played with us. It was fun.
☐ a angry ☐ b kind ☐ c nervous ☐ d bad
9. We math.
☐ a played ☐ b wore ☐ c studied ☐ d drove
10. We a lot of subjects at school.
☐ a learn ☐ b travel ☐ c sleep ☐ d clean

2 Read and reorder to make sentences.

1. he - school - **How** - go - did - to?

2. want - new - see - friend - **I** - my - to.

Unit 7

3 Read and complete the dialogue with words from the box:

kind - do - four - math

Zain : Which grade are you in?

Amir: I'm in grade

Zain : Do you like going to school?

Amir: Yes, I

Zain : What is your favorite subject?

Amir: My favorite subject is

Zain : Do you like your math teacher?

Amir: Yes, of course. He is very

4 Read and circle the odd one out.

1. school - classroom - playground - Marwan

2. cry - want - played - ask

3. math - excited - kind - nervous

4. football - tennis - carrot - basketball

5 Read the passage and answer the questions.

Younis remembers his first day of school. He was six years old, and he lived in Aswan. He was very nervous. He liked staying at home with his family. He wanted to play with his toys, he didn't want to go to school. He put on a blue T-shirt, gray pants, and black shoes. He carried his backpack. Younis and his mom walked to school. At the school gate, he wanted to cry. He said goodbye and he walked into the classroom. The teacher was very kind. The next day, Younis wasn't nervous. He was excited.

A. Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

1. Younis was six years old. (.....)

2. Younis didn't want to go to school. (.....)

3. The next day, Younis was nervous. (.....)

B. Answer the following questions:

4. How did Younis go to school?

5. What did Younis wear?

6 Read and match.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 When we write notes, | a at school. |
| 2 He put on | b Aswan. |
| 3 We learn math | c black shoes. |
| 4 I live in | d we use key words. |

7 Look and write.



carry - backpack



blue - T-shirt

8 Supply the missing letters.



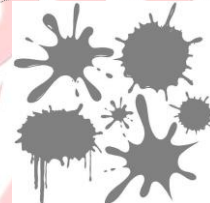
g__e



pa_t_



ner_o_s



g_a_

9 Look and write a paragraph of FOUR (4) sentences.

information you may need:

- How was your town in the past?
- What was different?
- What were the buildings like in the past?
- Are they different now?

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Activities On Unit 7

1 Read and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Vocabulary

1. The Nile travels through countries.
 (a) 8 (b) 11 (c) 4 (d) 5
2. The Nile crocodile is one of the planet's reptiles.
 (a) tiniest (b) smallest (c) largest (d) shortest
3. Inuit and Bedouin people are
 (a) special (b) general (c) usual (d) ordinary
4. A climate is not too hot and not too cold.
 (a) desert (b) temperature (c) polar (d) Arctic
5. Humans are good at to live in any environment.
 (a) adapt (b) adapts (c) adapted (d) adapting
6. The weather is too I have to wear a coat.
 (a) hot (b) cold (c) short (d) warm
7. Water boils at °C.
 (a) 10 (b) 1 (c) 0 (d) 100
8. The Colossi of Memnon are in the west of
 (a) Cairo (b) Luxor (c) Tanta (d) Alexandria
9. The is pretty and full of bright lights.
 (a) country (b) village (c) city (d) farm
10. Children are years old when they start school.
 (a) nine (b) two (c) ten (d) six

2 Read and reorder to make sentences.

1. at - **There's** - train - eight - a.

2. live - do - people - **Where** - Bedouin?

3. cars - past - were - the - **There** - in - no.

3 Read and choose the correct answer: (Structure)

- The farmer his crops yesterday.
☐ a sells ☐ b sold ☐ c sell ☐ d is selling
- Did you see the mouse? Yes, I
☐ a did ☐ b don't ☐ c do ☐ d didn't
- How did they?
☐ a felt ☐ b feeling ☐ c feels ☐ d feel
- We go to the market last week.
☐ a don't ☐ b doesn't ☐ c didn't ☐ d aren't
- she stay at home last night?
☐ a Do ☐ b Does ☐ c Is ☐ d Did
- Amal to school today.
☐ a walks ☐ b walked ☐ c walking ☐ d walk

4 Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

- He goes to the park every day. (today)

- Salma saw a big mouse. (not)

- We buried the box under the tree. (Where)

- Did she buy a car? (Yes)

5 Correct the mistakes.

- Rania **is** sad last night.

- Do** go to the shopping mall yesterday?

- She **doesn't** visit her aunt last week.

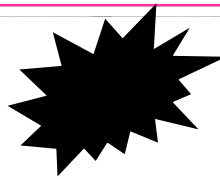
6 Supply the missing letters.



m_unta_n



ic



b_a_k



t_u_k

Unit 7

7 Look and write.



city - noisy

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catch - train

.....

8 Read and match:

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1 moral | a the weather conditions of an area |
| 2 pleased | b happy about something |
| 3 truck | c The value you learn from a situation in life |
| 4 climate | d a large road vehicle for carrying things |

9 Read and complete the dialogue with words from the box:

desert - of course - environment - oasis

Ali : Which place do you want to live in?

Hany: I want to live in an

Ali : Where is an oasis?

Hany: It's in the

Ali : Why do you want to live in an oasis?

Hany: Because it has a good

Ali : Does an oasis have water and fertile soil?

Hany: Yes,

10 Circle the odd one out.

1. mouse - lion - seeds - elephant
2. drove - spoke - wore - eat
3. math - Arabic - history - pipe
4. happy - tree - nervous - kind

11 Fill in the gaps from the list:

do - two - loud - too

1. The noise was incredibly in the city
2. Did you your homework?
3. I can't drink that coffee. It's hot.
4. The Nile has branches in Egypt.

12 Read the passage and answer the questions.

Grandpa went to the village where he grew up. He was excited. Grandpa's village is in Luxor. It was quiet in the past. There were no cars. Now, there are a lot of trucks and car. And there are lots of visitors from all around the world. Grandpa crossed the road and he walked to the place where he lived. There was only one big tree. He walked to the tree. He looked at the ground. Then he started digging. He pulled out an old, metal box. He was very excited. He was eight years old when he buried this.

A. Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

1. Grandpa's village is in Cairo. (.....)
2. Grandpa buried a dog. (.....)
3. Grandpa's village was quiet in the past. (.....)

B. Answer the following questions:

4. How did Grandpa feel when he found the box?
5. How old was he when he buried the box?

13 Look and write a paragraph of FOUR (4) sentences.

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